

# AMERICANS ON BOARD TORPEDOED DUTCH LINER

**FINAL**  
EDITION

**The**

**Evening**

**World.**

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## U. S. ARMY NOW IN HOT PURSUIT OF VILLA AND FLEEING TROOPS

### WIRELESS FROM TUBANTIA SAID LINER WAS TORPEDOED; NO WARNING WAS GIVEN

Three Americans Were on Board the Dutch Liner Which Left Amsterdam Yesterday — Passengers and Crew Reported Saved.

LONDON, March 16.—Without the slightest warning, the steamship Tubantia of the Royal Dutch Lloyd was torpedoed this morning in the North Sea off the North Hinder Lightship. There were three known Americans aboard the ship—Richard Schilling, said to be an American consul; Emma Schilling and Carmen Schilling.

[State Department officials at Washington say there is no Richard Schilling in the consular service. The records fail to show any man of similar name in any other capacity.]

The Tubantia, a new vessel and one of the largest and fastest in the service between the Continent and South America, was outward bound from Amsterdam to Buenos Ayres, having left the Holland port yesterday afternoon with forty-two first class, thirty-three second, and eight steerage passengers.

According to some accounts the passengers escaped from the sinking vessel in lifeboats.

NEWS OF THE SINKING IN WIRELESS MESSAGE.

A wireless message signed "First Wireless Operator" and received at Ymuiden by way of Scheveningen, Holland, read:

"Tubantia torpedoed and lost. Am now leaving ship with captain. Don't worry."

Immediately after being struck the Tubantia began sending out wireless calls for assistance which were picked up by a number of vessels. The fact that these calls were repeated from time to time indicated that the Dutch liner did not go to the bottom immediately. Among the vessels responding to the Tubantia's calls were several Dutch ships, a large steam lifeboat from the Hook of Holland and several British torpedo boats cruising in the vicinity of Flushing.

Early reports had it that the liner had struck a mine, but later despatches from the Amsterdam correspondent of the Central News are emphatic in stating that the vessel was torpedoed. The reports also say that there were "some Americans and German women" on board.

It is pointed out that no large British or French steamers traverse the North Sea and the presence of so large a vessel as the Tubantia should have indicated to a submarine commander that it was a neutral vessel.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

**BATTLESHIP KENTUCKY ORDERED TO VERA CRUZ**

Will Be Used to Send Wireless Messages About Mexico, Says Secretary Daniels.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The battleship Kentucky, which has been at New Orleans, was today ordered to proceed to Vera Cruz as soon as she can coal and provision.

Secretary Daniels declared the reason for the order was that the navy should have available in Mexican waters a vessel equipped with powerful wireless apparatus.

### SUBMARINE FIRES AT LINER PATRIA; GIVES NO WARNING

Torpedo Misses by 20 Feet Ship Carrying 959 Persons—29 Americans.

U. S. CONSUL ON BOARD.

Eight Babies and 332 Women on the French Liner Were in Grave Peril.

The steamship Patria of the Fabre line and flying the French flag, which arrived in this port today from the Mediterranean, escaped being torpedoed by only twenty feet while off the African coast on March 1. Of the 959 persons on board the vessel at the time of the attack, twenty-nine were American citizens and one of them, Olney Arnold, was United States Consul General at Cairo, Egypt. The attack on the liner was made without warning and started a panic among the passengers, scores of whom sighted the periscope of the submarine and watched the missile of death speed toward them and flash past astern.

Consul General Arnold died in Lisbon the day after landing from the Patria, according to cable despatches received by the State Department. He had been in ill health.

The Americans aboard the Patria are expressing indignation at the submarine attacking the liner without the slightest intimation of its intent. Whether the submarine was German, Austrian or Turkish is not known to the officers of the vessel or the passengers. At the time of the attack there were 329 men passengers, 332 women and eight babies. Besides this number there were 299 members of the crew. The vessel later touched at Lisbon and increased its passenger list to about 2,000.

WARNING SENT BY WIRELESS TO THE FRENCH LINER.

The Patria, formerly one of the crack liners of the Fabre service, sailed from Naples March 28 and reached Palermo the following day. Shortly after leaving the Sicilian port behind Capt. Pierre Deschelles receives a warning from Cape Degradelle on the Algerian coast. The wireless informed the Patria's commander that a submarine was operating in the waters nearby and warned them to keep a sharp lookout. Capt. Deschelles at once increased his lookouts to fifteen men, stationed in various parts of the vessel. Lifeboats, containing food and water, were swung outboard from the davits and officers assigned to the various boats.

The morning of March 1 found the Patria off the coast of Tunis. The African shoreline, twelve miles distant, was barely discernible. The vessel was traveling at her maximum speed toward Gibraltar.

### United States Army Lieutenant Who Killed Self in Columbus, N. M.



LIEUT. ZELL, U. S. A., ENDS HIS LIFE IN COLUMBUS CAMP

### BANK NEARLY LOSES \$479,520 BY ERROR

Three Ciphers Added to \$180 Order by Mistake in National City Bank's Cable Code.

Adjustment has just been made of a curious error in a code telegram, which almost cost the National City Bank of New York a sum of money said to be nearly \$480,000. The bank was cabling \$180 to an American at Bern, Switzerland, according to report, and the code characters were translated in London with three more ciphers added.

The full amount was paid at the other end, but when the mistake was discovered the bank managed to straighten out the matter without loss to any one concerned.

At the office of the bank, No. 37 Wall Street, the exact sum of money involved was kept secret, as was also the name of the American to whom the money was cabled.

### AVIATION INQUIRY APPROVED.

House Military Committee Votes for Army Corps Investigation.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—By unanimous vote the House Military Committee today approved Congressional investigation of the army aviation corps. The committee favorably reported Senator Robinson's resolution ordering the inquiry.

### CARDINAL FARLEY WILL NOT REVIEW PATRICK'S PARADE

Neither Will 69th Regiment Turn Out for Annual Irish Pageant.

HEALYITES TO MARCH.

Kennedy Faction of A. O. H. Not Represented at Cathedral Conference.

Cardinal Farley will not review the St. Patrick's Day parade to-morrow if the Healy faction has a parade. There will be no reviewing stand in front of St. Patrick's Cathedral, a fixture of March 17 for many years.

Coroner Healy said at 2 o'clock today that he would have a parade, notwithstanding the odds against him.

The Sixty-Ninth Regiment will not turn out and several Irish and Catholic organizations have also expressed their determination not to get involved in the factional fight.

It was the understanding of Coroner Healy that there was to be a conference at the Cathedral this morning, but he with several of his followers appeared and met only Mr. Mooney. The Kennedy faction was not represented. Mr. Mooney said:

"The Cardinal directed me to inform the gentlemen who waited on me this morning that he would not review the parade, and that there will be no stand in front of the Cathedral."

Mr. Mooney was asked if the Cardinal's action was caused by the failure of the factions to get together and he said he presumed so.

"Cardinal Farley doesn't wish to discuss the matter," he said, "but I presume that his action is due to the dissensions and the failure of the factions to come together this day."

To-morrow will mark the second time in forty years that the Sixty-ninth Regiment has not marched in the St. Patrick's Day parade.

J. Power Donnellan, counsel for Roger Kennedy, leader of the faction opposing the Healyites, said:

"No doubt the Healy people were holding out an olive branch when they invited us to parade, but a corpse can't hold an olive branch, and the Healy faction is as surely a corpse as if it were laid on a slab in the morgue."

"It makes no difference to us whether the Cardinal or the Sixty-ninth Regiment remain away from the celebration," said Mr. Healy late this afternoon. "We have paraded year after year without their aid and I guess we can go through the ceremonies without them. We will be reviewed by Mayor Mitchell and his staff of city officials, and I guess we will have some recognition even from those who we outgassed."

Attaches of Coroner Healy's office presented him with a silver mounted riding crop to-day. The Coroner will ride Preparedness, a horse presented to him yesterday, in the parade to-morrow.

Mayor Mitchell and other officials, it was announced, will review the parade from the balcony of the Bayway Hotel, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street.

Orders to Clear Liner Verona Carrying Guns.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The Italian liner Verona, at New York, has been ordered cleared by the Treasury Department, upon instructions of the State Department, which has been assured by the Italian Ambassador that the guns mounted at her stern will be used for defensive purposes only.

### NO CLASH YET IN MEXICO, PERSHING WIRES FUNSTON; BORDER IS STILL IN FEAR

Expeditionary Forces in Two Columns, 5,000 Strong, Swing Further Into Mexico—Ten-Mile Advance Before Halt for Camp Last Night.

### PRESIDENT HEARS CARRANZA IS SUPPORTING INVADERS

Brig. Gen. Pershing, commanding the expeditionary forces into Mexico, has reported to Major Gen. Funston at San Antonio that all is going well with the U. S. troops.

A march of ten miles was made before the halt was called last night. Early this morning the soldiers were on their way again.

President Wilson was informed by Secretary of War Baker that the troops were meeting hearty co-operation from Carranza forces.

Reports from along the border, however, tell of grave fears there that the Carranza military leaders will not be able to suppress the growing ill feeling against the invasion among Mexican civilians and a considerable number of the soldiers.

Villa was reported in flight to-day to the south of Casas Grandes, one hundred miles due south of where the forces entered Mexico.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 16.—The first report from Brig. Gen. Pershing, commanding the expeditionary forces into Mexico, to Major Gen. Funston, stating that all was going well, was received at Fort Sam Houston early to-day.

The report dealt with the disposition of the various units, the distance of the first day's march and the movement of the Carranza troops. All these facts come under the censorship, however, and were not given out.

Gen. Funston stated that the message contained no reports of engagements.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—President Wilson was informed by Secretary Baker early to-day that both columns of American troops now in Mexico in pursuit of Villa and his bandits were meeting with hearty co-operation from the Carranza soldiers.

EL PASO, Tex., March 16.—Villa, since the pursuit of the American army started, apparently has passed beyond the American Mormon colony at Casas Grandes. Trustworthy despatches to-day indicated that 500 Americans there are safe. These despatches gave credit to Carranza forces about Casas Grandes for putting up a front which stopped Villa from making his proposed raid on the Americans.

To-day's information strongly indicated that the bandit leader, with his supply of swift horses, is again on the move. Information concerning his movements was closely guarded.

Casas Grandes is about 100 miles due south of the point where the column of Gen. Pershing entered Mexico yesterday.

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 16.—The advance guard of the expedition into Mexico to capture Francisco Villa is well out on the Mexican desert to-day, bound south. The cavalry, machine gun and artillery detachment, some 2,000 strong, which left Columbus yesterday, encamped last night about ten miles south of the border and started on a long hike early today.

Col. Dodd's expedition, which has been organized at Hachita, N. M., is also well over the line to-day, striking down in a southeasterly direction to join the main column, which is in direct charge of Gen. Pershing. It is assumed by persons familiar with the country into which the troops are proceeding that the two columns will join as soon as possible and